

THIRTY-SIX AMERICANS MAYBE MURDERED; O'SHAUGHNESSY SAFE

36 REFUGEES CAPTURED BY
MEXICANS THOUGHT DEAD;
O'SHAUGHNESSY IS SAFE

Twenty-three Dragged from Train and Taken Prisoners—Thirteen Escaping on Foot Disappear After Arrest.

U. S. FORCES FEED CITY
WHILE WAITING ATTACK

By JOSEPH P. ANNIN,
Special Correspondent of The Washington Herald.

Vera Cruz, April 24.—Thirty-six American refugees who had started to make their way out of the country are missing, and it is regarded here as a certainty that they have been murdered.

Superintendent Baker, of the American Smelting and Refining Company, left Mexico City on Sunday for Aguascalientes to bring to the capital twenty-three of his employees preparatory to taking them to Vera Cruz.

At Encarnacion, on the way to the capital from Aguascalientes, a mob of Mexicans surrounded the train and the Americans were dragged out of the cars onto the station platform, where hundreds of Huertistas, all armed and shouting, "Death to the gringos!" and "Viva Huerta!" rushed them.

"Rescued" by Rurales. Several of the Americans, including Mr. Baker, were severely handled and others stabbed. The whole party probably would have been massacred on the spot but for the arrival of a detachment of rurales, who drove the mob back.

The rurales took the American prisoners and marched them away. Nothing further has been heard of them and it is generally believed that they met death after the rurales led them out of sight.

Thirteen Americans, who were making their way on foot to Vera Cruz, were arrested by Huertistas at Cordova.

Thirteen Disappeared. They have since disappeared and Americans here are certain that they have been murdered. It is known that they were subjected to numerous insults and indignities and were roughly handled before they were taken out of Cordova by their captors.

Following this news, the American forces are hurrying preparations for an advance to Mexico City, in the expectation of being ordered to go to the relief of Americans and other foreigners who have been unable to get away from the capital.

Charge O'Shaughnessy and Consul General Shanklin are safe. They reached Vera Cruz late this evening with their staffs and other refugees.

Famine Threatens Vera Cruz. Food has become so scarce that thousands of the city's population are in danger of starving unless arrangements can be made to let the usual stream of agricultural produce into the city. Today the American fleet began to feed the Mexican inhabitants.

While the danger of famine threatens the people of the town the twin dangers of disease and attack by Huertistas threaten the American forces. The ships brought with them plenty of supplies for thirty days or more, and additional quantities are on the way with the troops coming from Galveston.

But there has been no way for the people to obtain food save at stores whose proprietors had hoarded their stock. In these places "war prices" have been obtained ever since the American forces entered the city. The scale has rapidly risen, with the result that the poor, of whom there are many in all Mexican cities, are unable to buy so much as a mouthful.

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American Charge Reaches Vera Cruz with Trainload from Mexico City After Thrilling Experiences in Riotous Demonstrations.

800 ARE LEFT IN PERIL
OF MASSACRE BY MOBS

By A. M. JAMIESON.

Vera Cruz, April 24.—A sigh of relief was uttered by every American at Vera Cruz tonight when the train bringing Charge Nelson O'Shaughnessy with his wife and child and the last lot of refugees from Mexico City pulled into the railroad yard guarded by American marines.

The train was long overdue and the ugliest rumors had been afloat. The experiences of passengers on the preceding trains, which had come through under British protection and flying the British flag, had not been at all reassuring.

Tell Thrilling Tales.

The whereabouts of O'Shaughnessy had been unknown. It was even reported that he was not on the train, but that he had gone to a port on the west coast to embark there because of the threats that had been made against him.

All of the refugees who came in today tell thrilling stories of their experiences in the anti-American demonstrations that took place in Mexico City when the news of the capture of Vera Cruz was published there.

With these anti-American demonstrations a continual performance of mobs spitting on the Stars and Stripes, stamping on them, and pulling the flag about the street—there are more than 800 American men, women and children still left in Mexico City.

Papers Report "Victories."

Americans left there are being cared for at the other embassies. The American hotel has been looted, the American club has been looted, and Huerta has, by his actions and orders, encouraged the demonstrations. The wily old Indian is using the occupation of Vera Cruz to crystallize sentiment in his favor.

Stories are being published in the papers telling of the success of the Mexican arms at Laredo, El Paso, and other points on the border, with additional information that the troops are massing to drive the American out of Vera Cruz and push them into the sea.

In this atmosphere of riot and pillage, with a mob seeing red and buoyed by false reports of victory, the lives of those who remain are in the keeping of the other foreign representatives.

Prepared for Attack.

On Tuesday the men and women in the Embassy prepared for trouble, the rifles and machine guns, which have since been reported as having been seized by Huerta, were ready to repel the attack of the mob that howled about the building. Every man in the American colony, including the newspaper correspondents, were busy preparing rifles and several machine guns.

There was a report then that Huerta planned to strip the embassy. The story told by the refugees is that he has done so. In the excitement Mrs. O'Shaughnessy was as conspicuous as her husband. He and his wife were the first to be seized and prostrated most of the time, she poured tea while the demonstration was going on before the American Club.

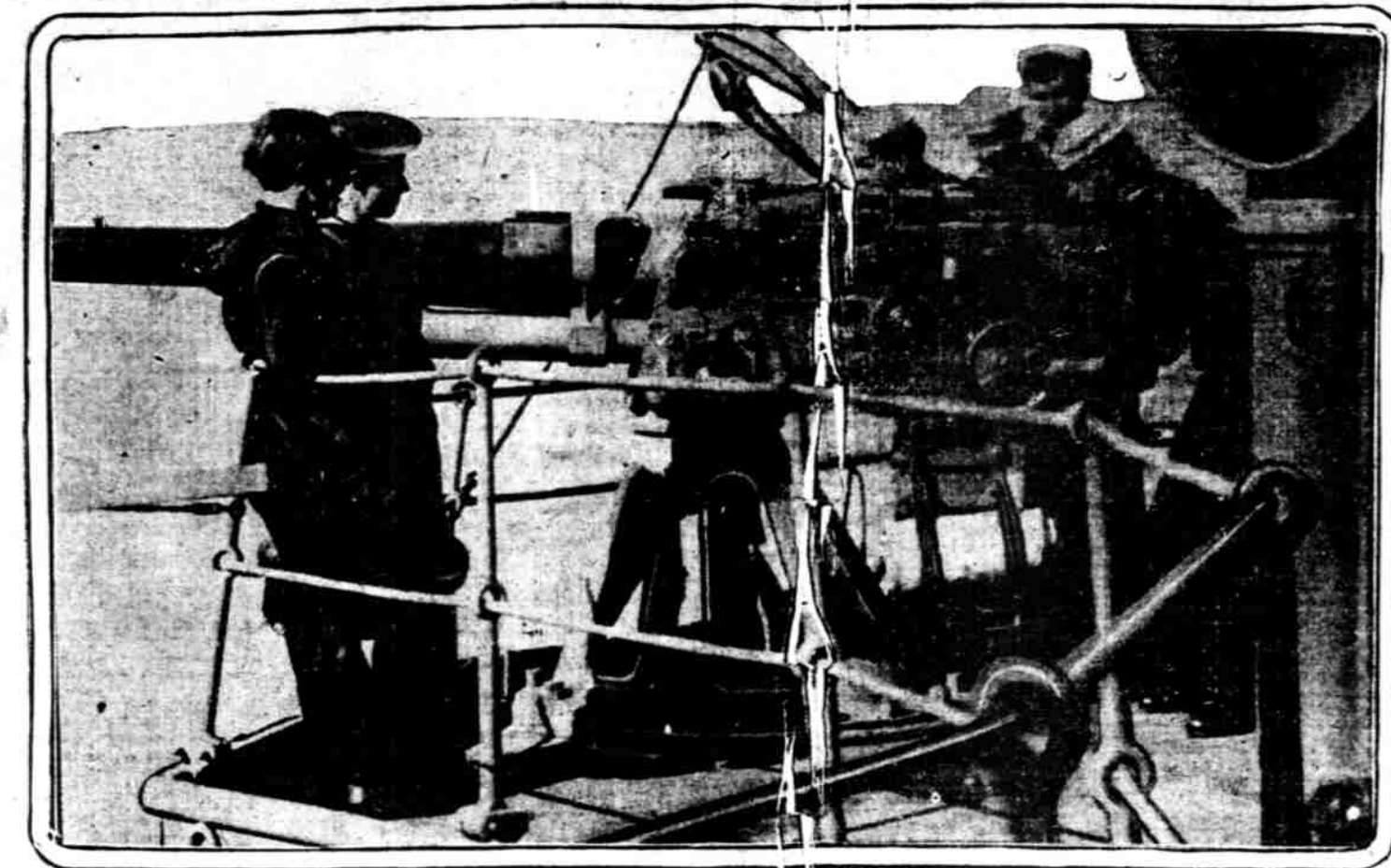
O'Shaughnessy smiling grimly, was then figuring how to get the embassy staff away. Better than any one, the American Charge knows the dictator and knows where to find him. Huerta's office hours are elastic. As has been told before, Huerta starts the day drinking brandy and keeps it up.

Finds Huerta at Bar.

O'Shaughnessy found Huerta at the Jockey Club standing up at the bar. The Charge had received a 1,000-word cable message of instructions. They went outside and sat in O'Shaughnessy's automobile to discuss it.

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This photograph depicts a gun crew of an American battleship in action with a 5-inch gun. It was this type of ordnance that was used with so much effectiveness by the ships in Vera Cruz in covering advance of landing forces.



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FIRST UNIT OF
ARMY TO ENTER
MEXICO LEAVES

Throngs at Galveston Cheer as Fifth Brigade Steams for Vera Cruz.

FOUR TRANSPORTS USED

In Sumner, McGrellan, Kilpatrick, and Meade, Soldiers Start for Front.

TANGO FAREWELL ON DECKS

Big Ships Bearing Warriors to Be Conveyed by the Torpedo Boats Flusser, Preston, and Reid.

By H. H. DUNN.

Galveston, April 24.—Leaving a crowd of 25,000 cheering madly on the wharves of Galveston, with bands playing "Auld Lang Syne," and "The Girl I Left Behind Me," the four transports bearing the Fifth Brigade, Second Division, the first unit of the American army to be sent into Mexico, left this port tonight. The summer was the first to get away, leaving pier 14 at 4:32 p. m. Then came the McClellan at 5:06, and thereafter the Kilpatrick and Meade at half hour intervals. The torpedo boats Flusser, Preston, and Reid, Lieut. William Ancon in command, left shortly thereafter to act as convoy to the transports. On board the Kilpatrick was Gen. Funston and staff, and as the Kilpatrick drew from the pier, so prolonged and loud was the cheering that the whistles blowing throughout the city could not be heard.

For hours the crowd had stood in the blazing Texas sunshine chaffing, smiling, and seeing the humor of a situation that to many was filled with weeping tears. But as the great white prow of the summer shook free and headed Mexicoward, a frenzy of emotion swept over them. Hats soared through the air hopelessly lost. The hoarse note of an unorganized cheer rose from 5,000 throats as with one voice they shouted farewell encouragement to the soldiers.

Soldiers Tango Departure.

The rigging of the transport was so filled with the regulars in the brown uniforms that they seemed like bugs awarms of bees lost loose upon the harbor. As the tugs laid hold on the Kilpatrick to pull her into midstream the bands began to play, "Everybody's Doing It," and the soldiers began to tango on the decks. There were tears on shore, but only the song of battle in the hearts on the transports.

Then came a moment's lull. Slowly the summer gathered headway. Across the waters floated the rollicking but plaintive bars of

"They dressed me up in soldiers' clothes. They treated me so kindly. But yet I never will forget. The girl I left behind me."

Another momentary pause. Then the shrill notes of "Dixie" came to the waiting crowds, and the girls they left behind forgot the choking of tears, suppressed, and joined in the frantic ecstasy of patriotism that was the last American

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Baltimore & Ohio to Baltimore. 31.25 round trip every Saturday and Sunday. Good returning until 3 a. m. Monday. All trains both ways both days. —Adv.

BULLETINS UP TO PRESS TIME

NIGHT SESSION OF WAR CHIEFS.

The military conference at the War Department broke up at 12:20 o'clock. No announcement was made. Those who attended the conference were Secretary of War Garrison, Assistant Secretary of War, Brigadier General, Hugh L. Scott, Assistant Chief of Staff, Major General, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, Gen. Alesha, in charge of transportation and subsistence, and some officers of lower rank, with Col. Allen and Capt. McCoy, of Gen. Wood's personal staff. If any orders are to be issued they will not be given out until after 9 o'clock this morning.

BRITISH CRUISER KEEPS NASHVILLE AWAY.

At the request of the British cruiser Berwick, at Puerto Mexico, the United States cruiser Nashville has refrained from entering that port. The Nashville was sent there for the protection of American interests. The townpeople heard that the Americans intended to capture the city as they did Vera Cruz, and there was rioting and general disturbance. Huerta's generals in the interior along the railway tore up a part of the line, as they expected an invasion by American troops. The British cruiser has assumed charge of the situation.

COLQUITT ORDERS TROOPS TO BROWNSVILLE.

The War Department announced that word had been received from Gov. Colquitt, of Texas, that he has ordered ten companies of infantry, a detachment of cavalry, and a battery of artillery at Dallas to Brownsville, to protect that place against attacks from the Mexican side of the border.

GIRL HEARS OF WAR
PLANS BY TELEGRAPH

Mexican Soldiers Ready to Start at First Offensive Move of U. S. Preparing for Struggle.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald. Cleveland, Ohio, April 24.—The following dispatch was received here today by Miss Bliss Price, a Cleveland girl:

"I am on the firing line at San Ysidro, Lower California, and expecting action at any moment. The United States soldiers are digging trenches and placing machine guns, preparing for battle."

"Mexican forces, which have been stationed at Tia Juana, have been strengthened 200 men, sent up from Ensenada. I crossed the line into Mexico with Alberta, lieutenant governor of Lower California. He tells me the Mexicans are ready to fight at the first overt act on the part of the United States soldiers, but says the Mexican forces have been ordered to make no move until the United States men do."

"The work of entrenching the United States forces along the border here is going on speedily. Re-inforcements of California militia are expected in a few days from Los Angeles. Rumors are received hourly from Ensenada of fights between Americans and Mexicans, and the feeling runs so high that the soldiers are likely to be drawn into one of the smaller fights at any time. Anti-American demonstrations are reported here from points all over the peninsula."

PLANS WOMEN COMMISSARIES.

Special to The Washington Herald. New York, April 24.—Mary Donnelly, one of the founders of the women's suffrage party in this city, today issued a call for women volunteers to form a commissary staff to sew and cook for the United States troops in Mexico.

"We can raise a corps of 500 women in no time," said Miss Donnelly. "Every one of us will be able to cook and wash dishes and see to it that sickness among the United States troops is cut down by cleanliness in the culinary department."

Hotel Woodstock, New York City.

Quiet and in the heart of things.—Adv.

"Cause of Constitutional Government
In Mexico Is Bound to Prevail"—Daniels

"I have always felt that the constitutionalists, the bulk of them, were animated by the same spirit as animated the followers of Madero. They have the germ of resolve to secure constitutional government. In spite of any excesses and mistakes, most of them are inspired by patriotic motives. American liberty is their goal, and it is bound to be reached in some way."

"The cause of constitutional government is going to prevail if given a fair chance. Whether it prevails through this man or that man, it is bound to prevail. You can't put out the flame once kindled, however feeble the light. The American people must sympathize with every man struggling for a voice in the government of his country. There is no government worthy the name if our exaction except government by the consent of the governed. To flog travel such government will come to the Mexicans."—Statement of Secretary of the Navy Daniels.

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U. S. CONSULATE
IN BORDER TOWN
HURLED INTO AIR

Mexicans Fire Across Border After Devastating Nuevo Laredo.

SET ENTIRE CITY AFIRE

Sharpshooters Quickly Stop Attack of Fiendish Vandals, Killing Several.

FLAMES THREATEN BRIDGES

American Patrols May Cross to Remove Danger—Shelling of Laredo Expected.

Special to The Washington Herald. Laredo, Tex., April 24.—With fires raging in all parts of the city as a result of the torch being applied by the Mexican federal soldiers when they evacuated the town, Nuevo Laredo was practically reduced to ashes this afternoon.

All the principal buildings of the town were destroyed, including shops, station, and round house of the National Lines of Mexico, the custom-house, the United States consulate—this being dynamited first—the Municipal Building, the Banco Nacional, the soap and lard factories, the City Market Building, the Opera House, the barracks, and many other buildings. Just as the torch was applied the federal soldiers evacuated the town. The train pulled out the Mexican soldiers patrolling the river on the American banks and the fire was returned.

Later a party of Mexicans appeared near the river bank and opened fire on the same guards and the Americans killed several of the Mexicans. No Americans were wounded or killed. The fight lasted but a few minutes.

Fear Mexican Treachery. Fearing some treachery on the part of the Mexicans a battery of artillery was stationed near the river banks, while United States cavalry and infantry did patrol and guard duty at the bridges and along the river.

Tonight this city is under a strong military guard while soldiers line the river banks and guard the two bridges. When two Mexicans attempted to dynamite the International and railroad bridges on the river side during the day, they were shot down by American sharpshooters. Fires are still raging in Nuevo Laredo tonight.

Tonight it was discovered that a party of eight men was left behind by the Mexican federals with instructions to spare nothing. One of these fiends was in the act of burning a store when he was shot dead by the proprietor, who had been hiding in the place.

A city clerk of Nuevo Laredo, who was among the refugees to this city, tonight stated that the loss in buildings burned today would approximate \$100,000.

Patrols Are Strengthened. A report is current here that several hundred Mexican federal soldiers, detached three miles from Nuevo Laredo, are camped there. This has caused the United States military officials to

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Baltimore & Ohio to Harve de Grace races. Special train, 12:00 noon week days. \$1.00 round trip.—Adv.

HUERTA GIVEN 72 HOURS
TO YIELD; GEN. WOOD IS
ORDERED TO VERA CRUZ

Administration Decides Not to Make Aggressive Move Within Time Limit Unless Forced to Do So by Dictator. Admiral Fletcher Reports 126 of Enemy Killed and 195 Wounded—United States Flag Trampled on During Demonstration in Mexico City and Fear Is Felt for Americans There.

ORDERS AWAITED FOR CONCENTRATION OF
MILITIA OF NEW YORK AND OTHER STATES

With troops rushing to the support of the navy at Vera Cruz and to strengthen the border patrol, the Washington administration yesterday gave Gen. Huerta seventy-two hours in which to yield to its demands.

The administration determined not to make any aggressive move on Mexico before that time, unless forced to do so by Gen. Huerta or Gen. Carranza.

This decision was reached at a conference between the President, Secretary Bryan and Secretary Daniels late yesterday. It was then determined that the United States should delay any move against Mexico for two reasons: First, to give the Americans in the interior of Mexico time to get out; and second, to give the United States military forces ample time to reach their destinations.

O'Shaughnessy at Vera Cruz.

Charge d'Affaires O'Shaughnessy, with his wife and child, arrived safely at Vera Cruz.

Admiral Fletcher reported the list of casualties of the Mexicans as 125 killed and 195 wounded, making the total of casualties 321.

He further reported that at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon he had reported to Admiral Badger that quiet prevailed in Vera Cruz, and that affairs are gradually being straightened out and confidence restored.

Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood has received orders to go to Vera Cruz with his entire staff and establish his headquarters there. Brig. Gen. Hugh L. Scott will go to Vera Cruz as second in command.

The War Department has worked out a plan to send 25,000 men to Vera Cruz immediately. It was said early last night that the orders probably would go out before morning to concentrate the

National Guard of New York, Illinois, and several other States.

These are the two principal items in a plan of campaign mapped out by the department.

To Establish Headquarters.

One of Gen. Wood's personal staff sailed yesterday from Galveston to make the necessary arrangements for establishing divisional headquarters at Vera Cruz.

The army and navy had taken under careful consideration yesterday the fact that the yellow fever season begins in Vera Cruz about May 1. This means that a grave problem will confront the troops in the city.

Anxiety over the fate of Americans now in Mexico City was increased by the receipt of a press dispatch from Vera Cruz stating that the American flag had been trampled upon in a demonstration at the Mexican capital.

It is feared that the weapons secretly gathered by the American colony in that city for the defense of its members have been seized by Huerta's soldiers, following the confiscation of the machine guns and ammunition at the American Embassy.

No Invasion Now.

Asked if he would order American troops to protect the International Bridge at El Paso, Tex., Secretary Garrison said, "We will not invade Mexico under present conditions." This is the first expression of a Cabinet member of the intention of the administration in dealing with the Mexican crisis.

The Senate and House promptly agreed to the conference report on the volunteer army bill. It went to the President for his signature.

A feeling of relief was manifest in all branches of the government over the receipt of a dispatch from Consul Carranza, in which it was stated that Gen. Villa did not share Gen. Carranza's antagonism to the United States.

SELLS "EXTRAS" NOW AS IN '61.

Chase Sells Mexican News Where He Led Civil War Dispatches.

Baltimore, April 24.—Standing on the same spot that he did fifty-two years ago, when he sold extra editions of the old Clipper, telling of Lincoln's call for 25,000 men, James W. Chase, eighty years old, of 102 Sterling street, is at Fayette and Calvert streets today selling extra editions of the News.

Although the veteran "newsie" displays every earmark of the successful newsboy, his voice, that rises through the lobby of the old Barnum Hotel, shouting news from the civil war extra, can now hardly be heard across the street.

Chase remembers distinctly the eager crowds that gathered in front of the old hotel waiting for war news. As high as 25 cents was paid, he said, for the extras telling of Lincoln's call to arms. He made quite a sum of money until he was mustered in as a member of an ambulance corps from New York. He served in the corps throughout the war.

ARABS KILL 59 ITALIANS.

Boughazi, Africa, April 24.—Fifty-nine Italian soldiers were killed and thirty-nine wounded today when a supply train was attacked by 600 Arabs. The natives lost 32 killed.